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Absolutely Pure.

Dr. BIGGER'S
HUCKLEBERRY

CORDIAL
The Great Southern Remedy for all
BOWEL TROUBLES
AND CHILDREN TEETHING.

BUSINESS CARDS.
A. P. Campbell,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.
HENRY & PAYNE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
(17 Jan 1-1886)
G. E. Medley,
DENTIST,
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Having bought out Dr. R. H. Bourne my of-
fice will be in the future over Bank of Hop-
kinsville, corner 5th and Main Sts.
G. E. MEDLEY.
JAMES DEATHITT, HENRY J. STITES,
BREATHITT & STITES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
Office—No. 44 North Main Street.
Feb. 1886.
The Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
NEW YORK.
The Oldest Life Co. in the United States.
The Largest in the World by more than
\$40,000,000. Guarantees to pay \$100,000
per cent. below all other companies.
Assets \$108,870,778.51.
Barn J. H. Richardson, Agt., Hopkinsville, Ky.
Office—McDaniel's Block.
Established, 1853. Incorporated, 1855.
F. W. Cook Brewing Co.,
(Successors to Cook & Bled.)
—BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF—
PILSENER EXPORT BEER.
Office, 214 Upper Seventh St., Evansville, Ind.
Sept. 1884.

BETHEL
Female College.
A Boarding School for Young Ladies.
The spring session will open on Monday,
Jan. 18th, 1886 and continue 26 weeks. Right
teachers. Terms as heretofore. For catalogue
and information apply to
J. W. RUST,
Hopkinsville.
Term No. 2.
Sept. 1884.

HOME AND FARM.

—Clean ten or coffee cups with scour-
ing brick. It makes them look as good
as new.—*Exchange.*
—A correspondent of the *Breeder's*
Gazette thinks it unwise to feed ensilage
to breeding cattle.

—It is well to remember that the tur-
key must have wide range. Confinement
is death to him. He will show his
gratitude, if permitted to forage, by
making most of his living.—*Farmer*
Farmer.

—Soda Cakes: Two cups of butter,
four of sugar, one of sour cream, one-
half cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls
of soda, one of cream-of-tartar, flavor
with nutmeg or vanilla.—*The Caterer.*

—If you want to get the good-will of
your hens, says the *Practical Farmer*, feed
them dry, hot corn at night. Heat the
corn in an iron pan or kettle in the
oven, and stir occasionally. No matter
if it gets a little charred. It won't do
any harm to give warm water, either.

—Stuffed Potatoes: Mince some cold
meat very fine and season it to taste.
Choose large potatoes of one size and
peel and core them, taking care not to
core them through. Fill them with the
minced meat and put them in a dish to
bake, with a cupful of water and a little
butter or nice beef dripping. If the po-
tatoes are large they will require an
hour to bake; if small, half that time
will be sufficient.—*Boston Globe.*

—Mr. J. H. Gregory makes the
statement that the corn plant has the
power of getting its nitrogen from the
air. We have, therefore, but to supply
potash and phosphate to the soil. For
three years the experiment has been
tried upon the poorest plots of the
farm, and the result has been a saving
of the quantity of potash and phosphoric
acid used, we can not get a good crop
without nitrogen.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—More than half of the diseases now
prevalent among farm horses are due
to improper attention to the common
laws of sanitation, and farmers would
save many times the expense of a
properly constructed stable were they
to try the experiment. The animals
that are so closely connected with the
successful working of the farm as-
suredly deserve better care and atten-
tion than is usually given them. The
human man will therefore see that they
have light, roomy, well-ventilated sta-
bles, where disease will be far less
likely to enter.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

—Pearl wheat: This is good as a vari-
ation on the oatmeal porridge for
breakfast. Take half a cup of pearl
wheat, two cups of milk and four cups
of water, with a scant teaspoonful of
salt. Let the milk and water boil up in
a saucepan on the stove, then stir in
the wheat and salt. Put the wheat in
the inside kettle of a steamer to cook,
pouring boiling water in the outside
kettle around it. Boil two hours. Let
the steamer stand all night on the back
of the range, and in the morning heat
it up gradually just before serving.
This can also be done with oatmeal.—
The Caterer.

SPRING COSTUMES.
A Perpetuation of the Styles Prevalent
During the Winter Season.

New costumes for spring and sum-
mer retain the general effect of those
now worn, with haughty, bouffant skirt
and combinations of two materials.

The principal changes are in the drap-
ery, and in an attempt to lengthen short
skirts, making those of street dresses
barely reaching the ground, while those
for the house touch the floor. The
plaits on the back of the skirts, instead
of being abandoned, are increased in
number from three to six, the added
ones being very short, and set in only a
few inches below the belt, so that they
may take the place of a warm half
cushion, though this cushion is still
used by many French models.

The foundation skirt remains about
two yards and a quarter in width. The
lower skirt of the dress material is very
full and straight, being almost a regu-
lar Mother Hubbard skirt, and is vis-
ible to a greater height below or be-
tween the draperies than in winter
dresses. Sometimes this skirt is gath-
ered all around at the top, and sewed
to the foundation skirt, and in most
cases it is partly plain and partly gath-
ered, or else plaited in wide, loose-look-
ing plaits in the sides or behind, or
wherever it is not covered by drapery.

The new draperies are arranged very
long in the front and side, leaving both
sides of the lower skirt uncovered from
the belt down. The front drapery
drops in a point toward the right side,
being made very wide and full of plait-
ing into the belt; it is then caught up
in plaits on the side, and falls in a
curve to the foot on the right, leaving
its right side quite straight. This ta-
lier, it will be seen, exposes both sides
of the lower skirt, which may be in
lengthwise plaits on both sides, or it
may have straight, or very narrow
drapery confined to the end of the
skirt when plaited or gathered to the
belt, it is very full, and may hang
straight to the foot, or else be opened in
the middle and drop in two long nar-
row points that again disclose the full
lower skirt. Flounces all around the
skirt are seldom seen, even as a finish
to the foot, but are used in very nar-
row widths to cover the sides or per-
haps the front of a skirt, while the full
lower skirt, when made of wide lace or
embroidery or any one of the bordered
or bayadere striped fabrics, is in point
of fact, merely one deep flounce, giving
the effect of a full round skirt.

Basques remain short with high darts,
giving the appearance of a long slender
train, but those of thin fabrics have
fuller trimmings in front that the full
garment of winter dresses. The flat
plastron or vest is made of soft silk
gathered or plaited, and there are taper-
ing velvet rovers on each side of this
vest.

The laced front is a feature of new
basques, and is becoming to all figures.
Some plain wool dresses are laced from
the throat down, but it is more usual to
make the old-time fan waist becoming
to slight figures. Very high dog
collars of velvet, cut all in one piece
and stiffly lined with buckram, are on
dresses of thin fabrics, and may be fastened
on the left side in a point, or with a bow
of ribbon; if made of velvet in front, two or
even three bows and eyes are required
to fasten them.—*Harper's Bazar.*

BIG ATTRACTIONS AT THE

Old Reliable!
DRY GOODS

AND
CLOTHING
EMPORIUMS

—OF—
M. Frankel & Sons,
who keep up their end of town against
ALL COMERS.

Summer Necessities in every kind of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,
At figures that discount all Bankrupt and shelf-worn stocks and so-called
cheap store prices and all this in

New, Fresh, Clean and Desirable Goods.

We take this method of extending our sincere thanks to our many friends
and customers, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us for the past 20
years. We have, since our establishment in this city in 1860, tried our ut-
most to gain the confidence of the people, by giving them

Good, Honest, Serviceable Goods
for LESS MONEY than they could be bought elsewhere, and by making
plain and true statements and representations in offering these goods.

It needs no explanation from us to show how our goods and prices have
been appreciated. Our business has continually improved; our customers
have grown more, year by year, consequently we have been forced to carry a

LARGER STOCK
from time to time, until we now carry the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Furnishing Goods,
TRUNKS AND VALISES

—in Hopkinsville. Our two Store Rooms,
NOS. 13 AND 15 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

are packed with the above mentioned goods. We carry no shoddy or trashy
goods, but sell you good, durable goods, at same prices that you pay for
trashy goods. We have often been asked, "Why don't you handle common
goods?" Our answer is invariably that we find it pays to handle nothing
but first-class goods, and when people want good goods they come to us, and
if they try them once they never fall to try them again; while on the other
hand should we sell a customer an inferior article we would not be very apt
to see him again. It is our aim to gain customers and retain them. Our
calculation is to sell often at a small margin, which is more profitable than
selling a customer once at large margin and not selling him again.

We offer this month, (June) only,
GREAT BARGAINS,

our entire stock at such Low Prices that
you will be astonished.

We will not endeavor to quote prices for our competitors to copy after,
but ask you to call at our

Mammoth Store Rooms,
Where you can see the goods, examine them closely and see for yourself
that they are as we say

GREAT BARGAINS.

We will not offer you an inducement, a few Calicoes, Domestic,
Lawn, &c., at cost, but every article in our house will go far below its
value. We have determined to maintain our reputation for

The Original and Only
"LEADERS OF LOW PRICES"

Which we established more than 25 years ago. Our Stock comprises every-
thing in the way of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
Laces, Trimmings, White Goods, Box Suits More Than 50 Styles,

Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Notions, &c., Fancy Goods of all kinds.
Ladies' Shoes, Slippers, Parasols, Fans the largest stock in the city, consist-
ing of more than 100 styles. Clothing, Men's wear of every description.

We do not ask you to buy a Single Dollar worth of Goods from us un-
less you price elsewhere, then we feel confident, you will be very much un-
satisfied at our extreme Low Prices. Good honest goods and fair dealing, has
placed us in the lead, and we intend to continue the gait we have been going
for so many years and allow none to pass us. Remember we have been
your friends and hope to continue so. We shall in the future as in the past,
offer you nothing unless we can recommend it. A child of 5 years can
trade with us with as much confidence as a grown person, and will be treat-
ed just the same. Notwithstanding, we have reduced the prices consider-
ably in our

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
We will continue to give a First-Class Waterbury Watch and Chain with
every purchase of \$15.00 or more for CASH in this department. Again
thank the Public for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a
continuance, we remain.

THE ORIGINAL LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,
M. FRANKEL & SONS.

WEATHER SIGNS.

Prophetic Wisdom Which Can Be Found
in Birds and Nature.

The man who is out of doors at sun-
rise can form a pretty accurate opinion
of what the day may be. If just before
sunrise the sky—especially in the west
—is suffused with red, rain generally
follows in the course of the day. In
winter often snow. If, however, it be
frosty weather, the downfall is some-
times delayed. On the other hand, if
the sky be a dull gray, and the sun rises
clear, gradually dispersing the vapors,
it will be fine. If he retires behind the
clouds, and there are reddish streaks
about it, it will rain. Should the sun,
later in the day, shine through a gray,
watery haze, it will probably be a rainy
night.

The sunset is very unreliable. Often
a beautiful sunset will be followed by
a bad day. After a rainy day, sunset
at sunset, in the far west, will appear
a magnificent streak of crimson (not
copper-color)—this generally foretells
a fine day. A tinted halo round the
sun at setting occurs in long-continued
rainy weather. A halo round the moon,
especially if some distance from it, is a
sure indication of downfall at hand.

Rainbows are unreliable, except they
occur in the morning, when rain may
be expected. Sun-dogs and fragments
of prismatic colors during the day
show continued unsettled weather. A
dazzling metallic luster on foliage dur-
ing a cloudless day in summer pre-
cedes a change.

Heavy piled-up masses of white cloud
in a blue sky during winter indicate
snow or hail. If small, dark clouds
float below the upper ones, moving
faster than they, rain will follow, as it
will, if in the morning, pale brown,
smoke-like clouds are floating about.
Red-tinged clouds, high up at evening,
are followed by wind, occasionally by
rain.

Mists at evening over low-lying
ground or near a river, precede fine
and warm days. If a mist in the morn-
ing clears off as the sun gets higher, it
will be fine; but if it settles down
again after lifting a little, rain is at
hand. No dew in the morning is
usually followed by rain, and a heavy
dew in the evening by a fine day. Rain
follows two or three consecutive clear
frosts. A shower of hail in the day-
time is usually followed by frost at
night. If, after rain, drops of water
still hang on the branches and twigs,
and to window frames, the rain will re-
turn, but if it settles down, the wood-
work dries, the weather is at hand.

Stones turn damp before wet; at the
same time it must be observed that the
fact of their doing so does not invari-
ably indicate rain, for they will do so
occasionally when it is not raining.

Smoke descending heavily to the
ground is the sign of very doubtful
weather.

Objects at great distances, which are
generally indistinctly seen, or even not
seen at all, sometimes loom up clear
and distinct. When this happens, bad
weather or change of wind ensues. A
well-known instance of this is the Isle
of Wight, as seen from Southsea. If
the opposite shore is clearly seen, there
is rain about to fall. If, at night, after being
blown out and exposed to the outward
wind, the wick of a candle continues to
smolder a long time, the next day will
be fine. Green-colored sky betokens
unsettled bad weather, often long con-
tinued.

If, on a fine day, the dust suddenly
rises in a revolving, spiral column, rain
is near.

The howling of the wind indicates,
in most houses, but not invariably, that
the wind will be from the south, and
often from the west. In some houses,
owing to their construction, the wind
always moans. Wherever the wind is
at the time of the vernal equinox
(March 21 and thereafter), that will be
the prevailing wind throughout the
next three months.

If the stars appear unusually num-
berous, and the "milky way" very clearly
defined, with the surrounding sky dark,
or if there be a misty appearance over
the stars, rain is coming; while if there
be few stars, and those very bright
and sparkling, in a pale, steely sky, it
will be fine.

Swine, before rain, are unusually
noisy and restless. Swallows in fine
weather will fly high, and at the ap-
proach of rain close to the ground; but
the latter does not hold if the day is
cold, in which case they hawk very
low.

Common sparrows washing vigor-
ously in a puddle on the road, or at the
edge of running water, is a sure sign
of rain. A baker, who kept a parrot
in the dry atmosphere of the bake-
office, noticed that a few hours before
rain the bird took an imaginary bath,
fluttering, as if splashing water, and
preening his feathers.—*Cassell's Fam-
ily Magazine.*

LONGFELLOW'S YOUTH.
The Discouragements Which the Young
Foot Had to Overcome.

Hawthorne once said in speaking of
his own early life and the days at Bow-
doin College, where he and Longfellow
were in the same class, that no two
young men could have been more un-
like. Longfellow, he explained, was a
tremendous student, and always care-
fully dressed, while he himself was ex-
tremely careless of his appearance, a
student at all and entirely incapable
at that period of appreciating Longfel-
low. Later in life a warm friendship
grew up between them, and I find a
little note from Longfellow in which he
says he had a letter from Hawthorne,
and adds: "I wish we could have a
little dinner for him, of two sad
authors and two jolly publishers, no-
body else!"

Of Longfellow's student days Mr.
Fields once wrote: "I hope they keep
bright the little room numbered twen-
ty-seven in Main Hall in Bowdoin Col-
lege, for it was in that pleasant apart-
ment, looking out on the pine grove,
that the young poet of nineteen wrote
many of those beautiful earlier pieces,
now collected in his works. These
early poems were all composed in 1824
and 1825, during his last years in col-
lege, and were printed first in a peri-
odical called the *United States Literary*
Gazette, the sapient editor of which
magazine once kindly advised the
ardent young scholar to give up poetry
and buckle down to the study of law!"

"No good can come of it," he said; "don't
let him do such things; make him stick
to prose!" But the pine-tree waving
outside his window kept up a perpetual
melody in his heart, and he could not
chase but sing back to them.—*Mrs.*
James T. Field, in Century.

—To test her affections, a Fulton
County (N. Y.) man had his sweet-
heart told that he was killed. The
girl was frantic with grief and at-
tempted suicide by hanging herself in
a barn. She was discovered and cut
down in time to save her life.—*Utica*
Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The *Alta California's* advice on the
Chinese question: "Go slow and drive
in the middle of the road."

—John Pierce, a Paterson black-
smith, and three helpers the other day
shod 135 horses "all around." That
means that the four men handled 540
feet and shod them.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The largest barn in the world is
probably that of the Union Cattle Com-
pany, of Cheyenne, near Omaha. It
covers five acres, cost \$125,000 and ac-
commodates 3,750 head of cattle.

—A California Chinaman recently
ran away with another Chinaman's
wife, and, to throw the pursuers off the
trail, took her aboard a steamboat rolled
up in a lot of blankets, carrying her on
his shoulder.

—The petrified skeleton of a whale
over thirty feet long has been discov-
ered by an officer of the Coast Survey
on a range of mountains in Monterey
County, Cal., over thirty-three hundred
feet above the sea level.

—Artificial sponge made of cotton,
rendered absorbent and treated with
antiseptics, has been invented in En-
gland. A piece of the size of a walnut
has absorbed water until it reached the
size of a coconut. It is so cheap that
it need be used but once.

—French proof-readers in the Gov-
ernment office are paid \$5.00 per week;
machine men, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per day;
bookbinders and pressmen, \$1.00 to
\$1.25 per day, and type-founders, \$5.25
per week; laborers, \$16.25 per month.
—*N. Y. Mail.*

—A young man of Leadville, enam-
ored of a young married woman of the
same town, made arrangements to elope
with her. Each thought the other
rich. The inability or unwillingness
of each to buy the railroad tickets to
San Francisco caused a postponement
of their plans, and another home is not
broken up.—*Denver Tribune.*

—A learned Berlin professor has
given to the world the information of
what makes a "merry twinkle." It is
caused by a peculiar fibrillar move-
ment of the lids, the orbicularis palpe-
brarum and the parts around the nose.
The new reading of "Twinkle, little
star," would then be: "Orbicularis
palpebrarum and the parts around the
nose, diminutive satellite."—*Rochester*
Post-Express.

—Overheard in a street car: First
lady—Why, you know, dear, my hus-
band is so forgetful for anything.
Why, do you know, when he goes out
he really don't remember where he is
going. Second lady—Well, all men
are alike. They keep on talking and
half the time they forget where they
are going. First lady (to conductor)
—Stop at College street, please.
Conductor—Two blocks back, madam.
—*New Haven News.*

—If the populous and fertile region
known as Wyoming County, N. Y., is
not shortly transferred into a howling
wilderness it will not be the fault of Mr.
Samuel Wolcott, an enterprising citi-
zen of Arcade, who proposes to start a
skunk ranch. The animals will be
raised on an extensive scale for their
furs, which bring a high price in the
market. Mr. Wolcott has already ob-
tained one hundred breeders, and the
business is expected to prove very re-
munerative. A skunkery has at least
this advantage over a chicken farm,
that no one will, in all probability, at-
tempt to steal the skunks from their
perches at night.—*Buffalo Express.*

—It is not surprising that Mrs. Wil-
helmina B. of Louisville, Ky., should
have been so long with a child. She
learned that her daughter Ellen had
eloped with a newspaper man; but she
should not have permitted herself to be
so far overcome with grief as to light
fire to her own house, and then lie down
upon it. Such a proceeding could not
have removed the stain from the honor
of the Brown family, even if Mrs. B.
had succeeded in roasting her husband.
Fortunately, before she was quite done,
a neighbor came in and took her off
the stove. At latest accounts her pros-
pects of recovery were far from mid-
dling.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Mr. Alford married during the
second year of the late war. He only
had \$4.80 to start out with, and this is
the way he got it. His father was a
mechanic and was gone all the week
of his wedding. When he came home
every Saturday night he gave each of
his children a five-cent piece. James
had a disposition to save. He got a
piece of timber and bored a hole in it
to fit the half-dimes and every one of
his father gave him he put in this unique
savings bank. He kept this plan up
until he married. Upon investigation
he found he had saved \$4.80. With
this capital the young farmer began
the battle of life. To-day he is worth
over \$10,000.—*Harvard (Pa.) Sun.*

A CURIOUS BANK.
Some years ago, an old wooden
bridge spanned the Schuylkill river at
the foot of Penn street, Reading, Pa.
In the course of time a more substan-
tial structure was deemed necessary,
and the timbers of the old bridge were
carefully taken apart, and reserved for
use in repairing and rebuilding the
smaller county bridges. While pre-
paring some of this old timber for its
new use, a few days ago, it became
necessary to saw off several feet from
a heavy piece, which was to be used as
a girder in a small bridge under con-
templation. When the end portion
dropped to the ground, the workman
was astonished to hear a ringing sound,
as of gold and silver coin. A sum-
mons of such good omen insured
a speedy investigation, which re-
sulted in finding eagles, half
eagles, silver dollars, halves and
quarters mixed together in careless
confusion. The source of supply was
found in a section about eighteen inches
in length and five inches deep, which
had been hollowed out of the log with
saw and chisel. An inch-thick cover
had been fitted over the opening so
cleverly and sealed with so much care
that detection, other than accidental,
was hardly possible. The treasure had
been confined in a home-knit woolen
stocking, and as the saw cut off the log,
a part of the contents was discharged.
The value of the deposit, though re-
ported to be considerable, was not made
public. The money was probably
hidden away a number of years ago, as
specimens of three, five, ten, twenty-
five and fifty cent scrip, nicely folded
up in a piece of writing paper, were
among the contents. Not a line indi-
cated the ownership. The question of
possession is consequently divided as to
whether it should go to the workman
who discovered it, the owner of the
timber, or the county. The finder prob-
ably inclines to the first suggestion.—
Scientific American.

U. R. Right!

WHEN YOU RESOLVE TO CALL ON
JNO. T. WRIGHT FOR

New Goods,

For he now has on hand a brand new and complete stock of

SUMMER SUITS,

New Style Hats,

Norfolk Jackets,

Nobby Neckwear

—And the Latest thing out in every article of—

CLOTHING

TO BE FOUND IN A

GENTS' FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Gents' Clothing.

MY STOCK OF CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Latest Novelties.

I have knocked the bottom out of prices on goods, and if you want anything in my line from a
Collar-Button to a New Spring Suit, do not buy until you have inspected my stock.

Remember My Motto - "Wright Wrongs No One."

JNO. T. WRIGHT,

NO. 1 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

HOPKINSVILLE, - - - KY.

BRYANT

THE LOUISVILLE

STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts., Louisville, Ky.

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, PENMANSHIP,

SHORT-HAND, TYPE-WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.

No Text Books or Manuscripts copied and recopied by students. Has the

largest honest indorsement as to true merit. Graduates have little

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Instruction will be given by mail. Improve spare

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ting our instructions to come to you.